



Sociology
of Population

RC41 NEWSLETTER 2023_1/2

Editor: Vaida Tretjakova

RC41 Newsletter is published semi-annually by the Research Committee on Sociology of Population (RC41) of the International Sociological Association (ISA), and mailed electronically to all RC41 members. Please, send contributions to vaida.tretjakova@icss.lt.

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words, will be reviewed by the RC41 officers for possible publication, and may be edited for clarity or space.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Editorial.....	3
Short Biographies of RC41 Board members 2023-2027.....	4
Walter Bartl (President)	4
Favour Loretta Ntoimo (Secretary)	4
Alberto Veira-Ramos (Treasurer).....	5
Vaida Tretjakova (Communications manager).....	5
Ram B. Bhagat (Member at large).....	6
Vinod Chandra (Member at large)	6
Mainul Islam (Member at large)	7
Byron Villacís (Member at large).....	7
The first meeting of the new board took place on the 1 st of December, 2023.....	8
The XX ISA World Congress of Sociology, Melbourne.....	9
592 Addressing Population Change through Social, Health and Other Public Policies	9
JS-21 Making up People: Classification and Quantification in the Population Census. Part I.....	10

JS-27 Making up People: Classification and Quantification in the Population Census. Part II.....	11
593 Behavioural Perspectives of Control and Elimination of Communicable Diseases	12
594 Child and Youth Indicators and Their Well-Being: Vital Statistics for Planning and Development	12
595 Contemporary Demographic Transitions	15
596 RC41 Business Meeting	15
Session 601 – New family structures	15
Session 602 – General population issues	15
Current Calls: conferences	16
16TH ESA CONFERENCE: TENSION, TRUST AND TRANSFORMATION. 27-30 TH AUGUST 2024, LISBON, PORTUGAL	16
ECSR ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2024: ADDRESSING INEQUALITIES IN INCOMPLETE REVOLUTIONS, 12- 14 TH SEPTEMBER 2024, BARCELONA, SPAIN	16
The 6th Asian Population Association Conference. 27-30 November 2024, Kathmandu City, NEPAL	16
RSA Annual Conference 2024: Global Challenges, Regional Collaboration and the Role of Places, 11-14 th June 2024, Florence, Italy	16
9th NoRSA Conference: Regional Outcomes of Global Challenges in the Nordic Countries, 2-3 rd May 2024, Vilnius, Lithuania	16
PHD schools & Internships	16
The COORDINATE Transnational Access Visits (TAV) programme	16
Save the Date	17
IUSSP's International Population Conference (IPC). 13-18 th July, 2025, Brisbane, Australia	17
9th African Population Conference: “Road to 2030: Leveraging Africa’s human capital to achieve transformation in a world of uncertainty”. 1 st May 2024, Lilongwe, Malawi	17
Publications	17
Books.....	17
Journal Articles.....	17
Book Chapters.....	18
Reports.....	18
Board 2023-2027.....	19

Dear friends and members of RC41,

As we reflect on the ISA World Congress of Sociology in Melbourne, we find it was a success for RC41 and introduced a new team of board members. The congress was held in a hybrid format, enabling the participation of presenters who might not have otherwise been able to attend. However, this format also limited the number of attendees at our sessions and reduced opportunities for face-to-face interaction. It is certainly worthwhile to strategize how we design future conferences.

In this newsletter, there is a change in the editorship. I am pleased to welcome Vaida Tretjakova to the board as the new RC41 newsletter editor. Vaida, a researcher at the Institute of Sociology of the Lithuanian Center for Social Sciences in Vilnius, Lithuania, collaborated with me on this newsletter. For future news submissions, kindly address them directly to her at vaida.tretjakova@lcss.lt.

Due to the relatively small size of the last elected RC41 board and Conrad Hackett's decision to step down due to other commitments, I have appointed new board members to ensure better representation from diverse world regions. I am delighted that, alongside Vaida Tretjakova, Ram B. Bhagat, Vinod Chandra, and Mainul Islam have agreed to actively support collaboration within RC41 as members at large. Brief biographies of all the new RC41 board members are included in this newsletter.

Furthermore, I would like to thank Ofra Anson, Gurusamy Sellamathu, Gul Baloch, Eric Fong, Conrad Hackett, Guillermina Jasso, Andrzej Kulczycki, and Rajendra Patil for their excellent work on the board during the last electoral period. Ofra Anson will remain part of board ex-officio in order to facilitate a smooth transition.

Additionally, the newsletter contains concise reports on select sessions held in Melbourne, current publications, and upcoming events.

An important request to those whose RC41 membership has expired: ***please consider renewing your membership***. This renewal is crucial for RC41 to remain eligible for activity and registration grants. Remember, membership is only USD 18 for a four-year period.

The deadline for ISA grant applications for Research Committees' activities during the period 2023-2027 is 30 January 2024. Therefore, ***if you would like to organize a RC41 activity, such as a conference or a workshop, please get in touch with one of the RC41 board members by 15 January*** (this is some days before our next board meeting).

Thank you for continuing to send us your information for the newsletter. If you have any updates on short notice, feel free to use our mailing list by sending a message to rc41_members@lists.uni-halle.de.

Walter Bartl

SHORT BIOGRAPHIES OF RC41 BOARD MEMBERS 2023-2027

WALTER BARTL (PRESIDENT)

Walter Bartl is project coordinator at the Institute for Higher Education Research Halle-Wittenberg and senior lecturer at the Institute of Sociology at Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg. He studied sociology and political science at the Universities of Potsdam and Lancaster. In 2011 he received his PhD in sociology from Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg where he also obtained his postdoctoral lecture qualification (*Habilitation*). Since 2018 he has served as the vice president of International Sociological Association's RC41, Sociology of Population. His research interests include the genesis and use of numbers in politics – focussing on demographic indicators, spatial justice research, coping strategies for demographic decline and knowledge transfer. Recently, he co-edited a book on the global census-round 2020 (together with Christian Suter and Alberto Veira-Ramos) that is forthcoming with Routledge in 2024. He was visiting fellow at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid and is currently visiting fellow at the NCCR – *on the move* in Geneva.

Representative publications include:

- **Bartl, W.** (2022). Governing Spatial Disparities in School Infrastructure by Numbers: Investments in Form, Tensions, New Compromises? *Education Sciences*, 12(3), 167. doi:10.3390/educsci12030167
- **Bartl, W.** (2021). Institutionalization of a Formalized Intergovernmental Transfer Scheme for Asylum Seekers in Germany: The Königstein Key as an Indicator of Federal Justice. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 34(3), 2613–2654. doi:10.1093/jrs/fez081
- **Bartl, W.;** Papilloud, C. (2020): Measuring “equivalent living conditions”? The use of indicators in German federal spatial planning. In: *Statistical Journal of the IAOS* 36(4), 375–399. DOI: 10.3233/SJI-200647.

FAVOUR LORETTA NTOIMO (SECRETARY)

Dr. Lorretta Favour Chizomam Ntoimo is a Sociologist/Demographer with over eleven years of experience in teaching and research. She is an Associate Professor in the Department of Demography and Social Statistics at Federal University Oye-Ekiti, Nigeria. She is a highly motivated and result-oriented researcher whose goal is to contribute to family demography, sexual and reproductive health, population health, and singlehood research. She has actively contributed to these fields through publications in reputable journals, field intervention research, editorship of journals, presentations at conferences and other scientific meetings, and mentoring of younger scholars.

Google Scholar: <https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=en&user=drfy4GIAAAAJ>

Representative publications include:

- **Ntoimo LFC,** Oknofua FE, Ekwo C et al. Why Women Utilize Traditional rather than Skilled Birth Attendants for Maternity Care in Rural Nigeria: Implications for Policies and Programs. *Midwifery* 104(2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.midw.2021.103158>
- **Ntoimo LFC & Favour Chukwunonyerem Ntoimo** (2021): Who Owns a Child? Conflict of Culture and Human Right in the Dissolution of Customary Law Marriage in Nigeria (2021), *Journal of Divorce & Remarriage* 62(5):398-409. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10502556.2021.1871842>

- **Ntoimo LFC** & Odimegwu CO (2014) Health Effects of Single Motherhood on Children in sub-Saharan Africa. *BMC Public Health*, 14:1145 <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-14-1145>

ALBERTO VEIRA-RAMOS (TREASURER)

Alberto Veira-Ramos is MS in Sociology from the University of Wisconsin and PhD in Sociology from UNED (Spain). He is professor of sociology at the Carlos III University of Madrid where he teaches Demographic Analysis, Population Theory, and Quantitative Methods in Social Sciences. He published articles in *European Sociological Review*, *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility*, *Ageing & Society*, *Sociological Research Online* or *Revista Internacional de Sociología*. Alberto has international research experience at INED of Paris (9 months in 1999/00), at the University of Göttingen (18 months in 2009/10) and at the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (6 months in 2018).

Alberto has been a member of the ISA since 2018, and participated in the IV ISA Forum at Porto Alegre 2021. In June 2023 was elected as treasurer of ISA RC-41 on Sociology of Population.

Website at the UC3M: <https://www.uc3m.es/departamento-ciencias-sociales/personal-tiempo-completo/profesores/idu-3377>

Representative publications include:

- **Veira-Ramos, A.**, & Schmelzer, P. (2023). Income growth in the United Kingdom during late career and after retirement: growing inequalities after deindustrialisation, educational expansion and development of the knowledge-based economy. *Ageing & Society*, 43(2), 393-420.
- Maurer, A., Nessel, S., & **Veira-Ramos, A.** (Eds.). (2023). *Economic Sociology in Europe: Recent Trends and Developments*. Routledge.
- **Veira-Ramos, A.**, & Liubyva, T. (2021). Attitudes Towards Free Market and Socialism in Ukraine: Empirical. *Handbook of Economic Sociology for the 21st Century*, 205-219. Springer.
- **Veira-Ramos, A.**, Liubyva, T., & Golovakha, E. (Eds.). (2019). *Ukraine in Transformation: From Soviet Republic to European Society*. Springer Nature.
- Schmelzer, P., & **Veira-Ramos, A.** (2018). Outcomes of unemployment episodes during early career for mismatched workers in the United Kingdom and Germany and the mediating effects of education and institutions. *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility*, 55, 99-108.

VAIDA TRETJAKOVA (COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER)

Vaida Tretjakova is a researcher at the Institute of Sociology in the Lithuanian Social Research Centre, Vilnius, Lithuania. Her research work is focused on fertility and reproductive health. In particular, she spends most of the time investigating fertility desires, contraceptive practices and adolescent fertility in Lithuania. Currently, she is writing her PhD thesis, where she analyzes the role of socio-economic inequalities in transition to teenage motherhood in Lithuania. Prior to her PhD studies she has completed a master's degree in sociology and social anthropology at the Central European University (Budapest, Hungary) and has studied demography at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (Rostock, Germany). In addition to scholarly work, she actively participates in various civil society initiatives – gives public lectures, writes policy briefs, and contributes to human rights awareness-raising campaigns (in collaboration with other researchers and NGOs).

Representative publications include:

- **Tretjakova, V.**, Ubarevičienė, R., Šumskaitė, L., Pociūtė-Sereikienė, G., Žaliamkaitė, M. 2020. *Adolescent mothers in Lithuania: factors, experiences, directions for change*. Vilnius: Lithuanian Social Research Centre, p. 136 (in Lithuanian, but there is a summary in English at the back of the book) https://www.lstc.lt/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Paaugles-mamos-2020.pdf?_gl=1*12du1x4*_ga*MTA5MDE3NTAxOS4xNzAxOTU3NTA0*_ga_MJEMEWD4VT*MTcwMzMONDQ4My4xMi4wLjE3MzNDQ0ODMuMC4wLjA.
- Ubarevičienė, R., **Tretjakova, V.**, Pociūtė-Sereikienė, G., 2021. The Effect of Individual and Regional Factors on Adolescent Fertility: The Case of Lithuania. *Regional Statistics*, 11(3): 95-118.
- Gedvilaitė-Kordušienė, M.; **Tretjakova, V.**; Krzyżowski, L. 2020. Women’s Feelings about Childlessness in Two Pro-Natalist Countries. *Polish Sociological Review*, 2(210): 229-244. ISSN 1231-1413.

RAM B. BHAGAT (MEMBER AT LARGE)

Prof Ram B. Bhagat is former Professor and Head, Department of Migration and Urban Studies, International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, India. His research interests include migration and urbanization; environment and sustainable development; demography, ethnicity and politics. He has published eleven books and more than 200 research papers appeared in national and international journals of repute. (<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/R-Bhagat>). He has guided 20 PhD students leading to the award of a PhD degree and 27 students for an M.Phil Degree.

He has been the founder convener of South Asia Centre for Labour Mobility and Migrants (SALAM) established with support from ILO, IOM and UN-Women at IIPS in collaboration with four South Asian Institutions (https://www.ilo.org/newdelhi/info/public/pr/WCMS_830102/lang--en/index.htm).

Prof. Bhagat has co-edited books namely ‘Climate change, vulnerability and migration’, published by Routledge 2018; ‘Migration and Urban Transition: A Development Perspective’, Routledge 2020, and ‘Migrants, Mobility and Citizenship in India’, Routledge 2022. He has also authored a book on ‘Population and Political Imagination: Census, Register and Citizenship in India’, published by Routledge in 2022, and co-authored a text book, ‘Researching Internal Migration’, by Routledge 2023. He also served as Chief Editor of Demography India- An Official Journal of Indian Association for the study of Population (IASP) during 2018-2022.

Prof. Bhagat has been a Visiting Professor, School of Development Studies, Tata Institute for Social Sciences, Mumbai, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune and Institute of Human Development (IHD), New Delhi.

VINOD CHANDRA (MEMBER AT LARGE)

Prof Vinod Chandra is a renowned sociologist, associate professor of sociology and the principal of Shri Jai Narain Misra PG (JNPG) College, Lucknow University. He completed his PhD under Commonwealth academic staff scholarship from the University of Warwick, Great Britain, and has 33 years of experience in teaching and research. He has also served as controller of examination of Dr. Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar Central University, Lucknow.

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vinod-Chandra-5>

MAINUL ISLAM (MEMBER AT LARGE)

Dr. Mohammad Mainul Islam is a professor and former Chairman of the Department of Population Sciences of the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. He is also an Adjunct Faculty member at the Department of Sociology and the Department of Chinese Language and Culture (CLC), Institute of Modern Language, University of Dhaka. Prof. Islam holds Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Sociology from DU and a PhD in Demography from Peking University (PKU), China. He completed a Global Health Research Capacity Strengthening Program Postdoctoral Fellowship at McGill University, Canada. Dr. Islam also got training at various reputed universities like Johns Hopkins Fall Institute in Barcelona, Stanford University, Brown University, University of Bergen, and Beijing Language and Culture University (BLCU). He received the First Prize of Academic Excellence Award 2008 from Peking University, China. Later, he was named the Nick Simons Scholar of the New Investigator in Global Health (NIGH) program of the Global Health Council, Washington, DC, USA, 2010. He is a two-time New Voices in Global Health program winner, receiving these accolades in 2014 and 2016 at the World Health Summit in Berlin, Germany. He has contributed to over 70 peer-reviewed scholarly publications in reputed scientific journals. His work broadly focuses on population and development, global health, and social demography.

https://www.du.ac.bd/faculty/faculty_details/POPS/649

Representative publications include:

- **Mohammad Mainul Islam**, MD Yeasir Yunus, Mohammad Saifullah Akib, Rakibul Iqbal, Mohona Khan (2023), 'Prevalence of COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy in South Asia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis', *Journal of Population and Social Studies (JPSS)*, Volume 31, 29 March 2023. pp. 587–611. <http://doi.org/10.25133/JPSSv312023.033>
- **Mohammad Mainul Islam** and Mayabee Arannya (2023), Unmet need for family planning and sexual and reproductive health and rights among adolescents in Bangladesh, *China Population and Development Studies*, Springer <https://rdcu.be/dcV34> <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42379-023-00131-6>
- **Islam, M.M**, Hossain, M. A, and Sanjowal, R. K. (2022). Bangladesh at Fifty: Changes and Challenges on Population and Development, *Journal of Governance Security & Development (JGSD)*, Volume 3, No. 1, July 2022, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/362381376_Bangladesh_at_Fifty_Changes_and_Challenges_in_Population_and_Development

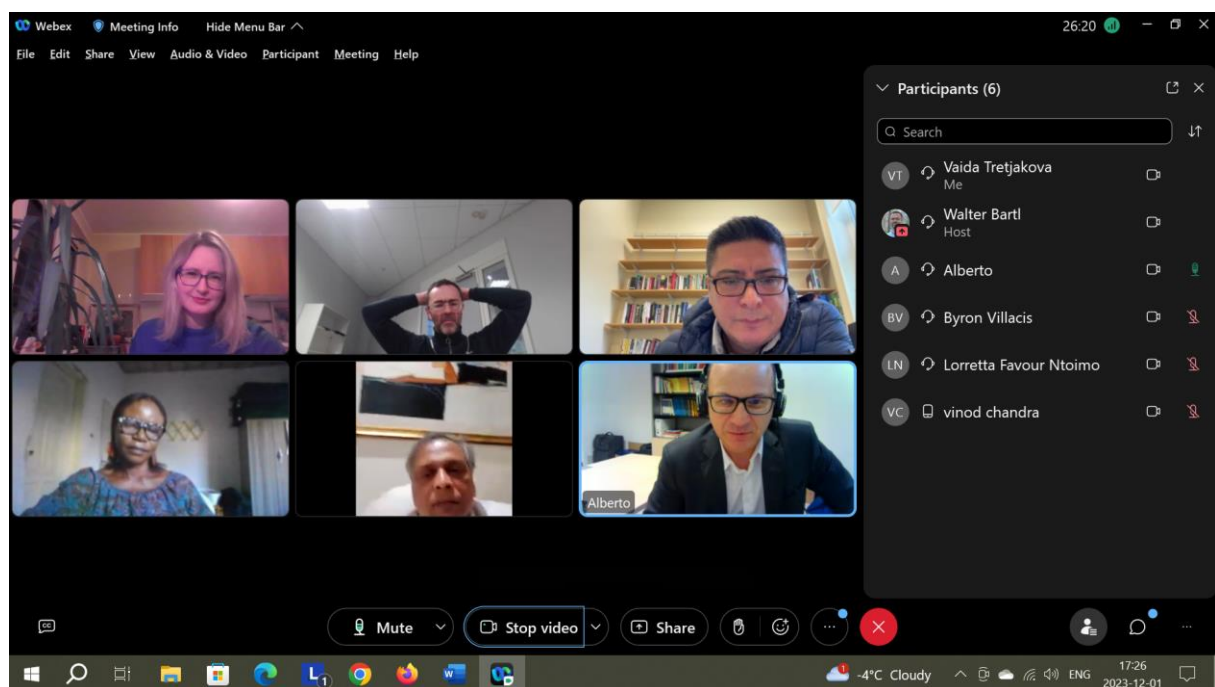
BYRON VILLACÍS (MEMBER AT LARGE)

Byron Villacis teaches classes on research methods, demography, sociology of statistics, sociology of expertise, and sociology of corruption. His research focuses on three areas: first, he explores how societies shape and are shaped by quantifications. Adopting a critical posture towards the effects of numbers in societies, he develops techniques to improve our understanding of the power and limitations of numbers, the social forces mobilizing them, and their circulation between public and private realms. Second, he studies the role of experts in societies, how they achieve their status and how power relations shape expertise. Villacis aims to propose mechanisms to pursue a more democratic construction and circulation of expertise. He has explored the role of experts in the fields of corruption, dollarization, statistics, and gender. Finally, he is interested in understanding how modern notions of anti-corruption are latently associated with austerity, inequality, and the compression of particular markets.

Representative publications include:

- **Villacis, Byron.** 2023. "Population Censuses in Crisis: United States, Brazil and Ecuador in Comparative Perspective." in *The New Politics of the Census: Quantifying Populations and Identities, Institutional Autonomy, Innovation*, edited by W. Bartl, C. Suter, and A. Veira Ramos.
- **Villacis, Byron.** 2023. "The Gender Composition of the Anti-Corruption Expertise." in *Corruption and Anti-Corruption Upside Down: New Perspectives from the Global South*, edited by Fernanda Odilla, and Konstantinos Tsimonis. Palgrave Macmillan, series on Political Corruption and Governance.
- **Villacis Byron,** Alena Thiel, Daniel Capistrano, and Christyne Carvalho da Silva. 2022. "Statistical Innovation in the Global South: Mechanisms of Translation in Censuses of Brazil, Ecuador, Ghana and Sierra Leone." *Comparative Sociology* 21(4):419–46. doi: [1163/15691330-bja10060](https://doi.org/10.1163/15691330-bja10060).

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW BOARD TOOK PLACE ON THE 1ST OF DECEMBER, 2023.



Above (top row from left to right): Vaida Tretjakova, Walter Bartl, Byron Villacis

(bottom row left to right): Lorretta Favour Chizomam Ntoimo, Vinod Chandra, Alberto Veira-Ramos

The next RC41 board meeting is on 19 January 2024. In case you would like to address any issues, please get in touch.

THE XX ISA WORLD CONGRESS OF SOCIOLOGY, MELBOURNE

There were 14 sessions of RC41 Sociology of Population in Melbourne. A detailed overview of the papers presented can be found in the [book of abstracts](#). For the first time, there is also a photo album from congress [available](#). Maybe you can spot some old friends?

Apart from that, some of our session chairs wrote short reports on their sessions. Since the format has not been standardized, the following selection of reports varies in its scope and depth of coverage. We hope you can get a feeling of the spirit of the sessions.

592 ADDRESSING POPULATION CHANGE THROUGH SOCIAL, HEALTH AND OTHER PUBLIC POLICIES

Chair: Andrzej Kulczycki

Four papers were presented, including one in-person and three virtual presentations:

1). Health Care Service to Underprivileged Children in India: An Appraisal of Integrated Child Development Scheme in Karnataka State. By KB Chandrika (Dept. of Sociology, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi, Karnataka, India).

2). The U.S. Health Care Safety Net and Farmworker Health, 1989-2016. By Emily Parker (University of Michigan, USA), Rebecca Schut (University of Chicago) and Courtney Boen (University of Pennsylvania).

3). Bangladesh at Fifty: Changes and Challenges on Population and Development. By M. Mainul Islam (Professor, Department of Population Sciences, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh), Md. Anwer Hossain (Lecturer, Dept. of Social Relations, East University, Bangladesh) and Rahul Kumar Sanjowal (Graduated student, Pop. Sciences, Univ, of Dhaka).

4). Commuting and Return Labour Migration in Russian Scientific Discourse. By Anastasia Sokolova (PhD student and Researcher, Vologda Research Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russian Federation).

The first paper was presented in-person by Dr Rani Chandrika (Professor of Sociology, Channamma University, Belagavi, Karnataka, India). This reviewed the progress made by India's huge Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) in Karnataka state since 2007, particularly in improving health and nutritional outcomes for underprivileged young children and their mothers. The paper reviewed secondary survey data to describe gains made, to identify program strengths and weaknesses, and to highlight the ICDS's potential as a platform to provide additional maternal and child health services.

The second paper was presented by Dr. Rebecca A. Schut and considered whether an immigrant-inclusive federal policy, the Community Health Center (CHC) program, can help improve health care access and use among US immigrant farmworkers. Their analysis of linked administrative and survey data over 1989-2016 provided evidence to show that CHCs improve health care access among foreign-born and undocumented farmworkers (who are disproportionately uninsured and at risk of workplace injury), highlighting the importance of policies to reduce population health inequities. In contrast, those living and working in areas

without CHCs are disadvantaged and excluded from the health care system, unable to access basic care and to receive referrals for higher levels of care.

The third paper was presented by Dr. M Mainul Islam and reviewed multiple data sources to assess the huge demographic changes and developmental gains made by Bangladesh in the 50 years since it gained independence (1971-2021). The paper further considered current and future trends, including the urgency posed by the country's demographic dividend, as well as other developmental and environmental challenges up to 2041, the year benchmarked for Bangladesh to attain 'developed' status. A version of this paper has been published in the *Journal of Governance, Security & Development (JGSD)*, vol. 3, no. 1 (<http://doi.org/10.52823/PNIF4859>).

The fourth paper was presented by Dr. Anastasia Sokolova and considered commuting as a special form of return, short-term regular labour migration in Russia. Commuting improves household welfare and may improve professional skills, but it also leads to spatial disparities in employment and may disrupt marital and family relations. The paper focused on changes in female and male participation in commuting over 2011-21, with a lower share among women, greater involvement of men in more prolonged moves, and moves more common among adults in their thirties. The scale of such movement is highest in European and Southern regions and among rural residents. The problems of more accurate documentation of such migration and of its consequences were also highlighted.

A number of questions were posed by members of the audience who were in the room or attending virtually, as well as by all four panelists.

JS-21 MAKING UP PEOPLE: CLASSIFICATION AND QUANTIFICATION IN THE POPULATION CENSUS. PART I

Chair: Walter Bartl

The session had three papers. The first one, *The Rise of the Identity State: Ethnicity, Citizenship and the Census*, was presented by Tahu Kukutai (The University of Waikato, USA) and was co-authored by Victor Thompson (Rider University, USA). It took as a starting point that census taking has basically become a universal endeavor on a global scale. Based on a global database over a 40-year period, the authors analyzed how populations have been enumerated in ethnoracial and civic terms. They also presented a typology of four types of state enumeration ranging from encompassing to more limited forms of measurement. Following World Polity Theory, the authors assume a global norm of identity accounting that becomes increasingly more differentiated, classifying and thereby recognizing more and more ethnic groups. However, the pattern is also influenced by features of individual states. The presentation stimulated a lively debate and it raised curiosity about the extension of this approach to the data on the 2020 census round.

The second paper, *State, Enumeration and Marginal Communities in India: Data and Development Policies*, was presented by Ram B. Bhagat (International Institute for Population Sciences, India). In India, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are two major marginal communities, constituting overall more than 20% of India's population. These categories are meant to be an instrument for compensatory public policy. However, data on these marginal communities contains significant gaps and inconsistencies and has repeatedly become subject to populist electoral politics. The discussion centred around the question if recent enumeration projects in India would be well-equipped to remedy these shortcomings. The fact that the 2020 census was postponed without a definite date having been scheduled yet made participants rather skeptical in that respect.

The third paper, *The Sociology of Quantification: Against a Consolidated Research Program*, was presented virtually. It was authored by Jon Hovland Honerud, Sigrunn Tvedten (both University of South-Eastern Norway)

and Gunhild Tondel (Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway) and aimed at mapping the field of Quantification Studies or Social Studies of Quantification. The authors did so by presenting a scoping review that started from crucial publications that have become constitutive for the field. Screening more than 6000 articles, classifying around 350 as relevant and analyzing around 100 articles in depth, they were able to distinguish five areas of interest (Accounting, Education and education governance, Health, Management, Public administration and state) and various subtopics. The discussion centred on the question when a research field can be qualified as consolidated and some pros and cons of a more integrated research programme. The authors argued that a major strength was its relevance across research schools and identified a growing need for interdisciplinary adaptability. Contributions from the audience appreciated the endeavor and encouraged the authors to pursue this project further.

JS-27 MAKING UP PEOPLE: CLASSIFICATION AND QUANTIFICATION IN THE POPULATION CENSUS. PART II

Chair: Walter Bartl

The session had two papers, a third one was cancelled shortly before the conference.

The first paper by Byron Villacís (UC Berkeley, USA) was presented virtually. Entitled “Quieter, Powerful and Uncontested: Implications of Methodological Changes in Population Censuses” it focused on the effects of the increasing digitalization of population registers at the expense of traditional population censuses. The transition to digital technologies became apparent in the 2020 census round and is likely to be even more pronounced in the future. What does it mean if the census is not a physical, visible, and contestable operation anymore but become a digital, silent, and discrete one? The paper analyzed changes to census methodologies in the United States, Colombia, Mexico, and Ecuador. The study found three effects. First, it reduced the expectations of understanding the operation as a civic engagement exercise. Second, the transition implied increasing expectations to enlarge access to personal information without explicit consent. Finally, the transition to digital operatives downplayed the role of activists who are generally vocal in negotiating questions, categories, formats, and communicational campaigns. In sum, the dynamic transformed the conceptual understanding of the census within the actors in charge of its execution, creating a quiescent device with enhanced capacities and reduced possibilities of reactions from society. Contributions to the discussion pointed out that there is considerable variety in the politicization of traditional census taking. Hence, for some countries this transition might not be as relevant as for others. Furthermore, it was mentioned that many countries lack the infrastructural capacity to switch to a register-based census.

The second paper was authored by Leila Fardeau, Eva Lelievre and Loic Trabut (all: National Institute of Demographic Studies, France) and was presented as a prerecorded video. It was on “Complex Households, a Challenge for the Study of Families through Census Data. Principles for the Construction of a Typology, the Example of French Polynesia”. United Nations publications aim to standardize the measurement of household structures based on family nuclei: simple households are those containing one family nucleus or a single person, all other combinations of those are categorized as complex households. In contemporary Western societies, the latter category represents a minority of households, therefore it is not detailed, although it is a very heterogeneous category. The paper presented a method for detailing this category based on a cluster analysis of data from French Polynesia. Although the authors were not present and it was early in the morning in Melbourne, the audience engaged in a vivid discussion with contributions especially from Christian Suter and David Tait, who had their own experiences with classifying household data.

593 BEHAVIOURAL PERSPECTIVES OF CONTROL AND ELIMINATION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Chair: Loretta Favour Ntoimo

Chair O. Anson

2 presentations in person, e. recorded. 7 in the audience, lively discussion.

594 CHILD AND YOUTH INDICATORS AND THEIR WELL-BEING: VITAL STATISTICS FOR PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Chair: Mohammed Mainul Islam

The above-mentioned session was Chaired by Dr. Mohammad Mainul Islam, Professor of the Department of Population Sciences of the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Both physical and virtual modes were used to run this session. This session covered five interesting and insightful Presentations- the Philippines, India, and Austria. Fifteen minutes were allocated for each of the presenters. After each presentation, one to two burning questions from the audience were asked, and later, after completing all presentations, participants got more time to ask questions and answers. During or after each presentation, participants also found options to write questions or comments on the chat box.

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. On the left, a presentation slide titled "Teenage pregnancy in the Philippines" is displayed. The slide includes the following text:

- ▶ **41,755** live births among teenage mom from 2011 to 2019.
- ▶ **29,478** in 2020 (Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020).
- ▶ Projected to add **29,000** live births from 2021 (Commission on Population and Development, 2022).

The slide also features a map of the Philippines with a legend for Cordillera Administrative Region (4%) and National Capital Region (13%). A text box on the map says "Press ESC or double-click to exit full screen mode".

On the right, a grid of video thumbnails shows participants:

- Top left: Confex Podium 5.0 - 112 - 112
- Top right: Professor Mohammad Mainul Islam
- Middle left: Toshihiko HARA
- Middle right: Volunteer112
- Bottom center: Dhansay Tandan

The first paper (594.1) was presented by Gloria Luz Nelson, Retired Professor of Sociology, Department of Social Sciences, College of Arts and Sciences, University of the Philippines Los Banos, Philippines. The title of her paper was 'The Stories of Filipino Pregnant Teenagers and Teenage Mothers during the COVID-19 Pandemic.' The study aims to tell the meanings of the stories of Filipino pregnant teens and teen mothers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Teen pregnancy, just like the pandemic, is a global phenomenon.

Institutionalization and implementation of current policies and programs were recommended to address teen pregnancy prevention, support, and care.

The second paper (594.2) - An Anthropometric Assessment of Nutritional Status Among Birhors of Central India: A Tribal Group Facing Double Marginalization, by Dhansay TANDAN, Research Scholar, Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (MP), India and Sarvendra YADAV, Dr. Harisingh Gour Central University Sagar, India. This paper explores the situation for Indigenous communities, particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) like Birhor residing in remote tribal areas of central India, and assesses the actual status of nutrition. Findings indicate the nutritional level of Birhors is in very critical condition, especially in these two blocks of Korba district, compared to other PVTGs in this area; they need unique and urgent intervention from the state authorities to check the undernutrition.

The third paper, 'Demographic Dividend in India: An Evaluation,' was presented by Sandip Chaudhari, SBES College of Arts and Commerce, Aurangabad, India. The paper aims to identify the current situation of the young population in India and evaluate the policies and action programs undertaken to catch the demographic dividend for the betterment of the youth. The study deals with the evaluation of the Skill India program. India is at a critical juncture, having already reached the golden era of the working-age population between 2020 and 2050, lasting 30 years. Over the past ten years, initiatives to improve skills have lagged behind population growth, creating a sizable skills gap. In India, employability increased from 33 percent in 2014 to 45.97 percent in 2022, according to the India Skill Report 2022.

The fourth paper (594.4), entitled- Childhood Indicators in India and Children's Well-Being: Data, Discussion and Debate for Policy' was presented by Dr. Vinod Chandra, Professor of Sociology, Sri J N M P G College, Lucknow University, India. This paper opines that health and children's well-being is one of the significant areas where a close policy review is urgently required. This paper finds that the protection domain of the well-being index is also grim as the situation of child labor, child marriage, juvenile crimes, sexual offenses, cybercrimes, and child trafficking is critical.

The fifth and last paper (594.5), entitled- 'How the Rise of Higher-Educated Origin Families across Cohorts Influences Sons' and Daughters' Tertiary Education in West Germany?' was presented by Pia Blossfeld, Postdoc, University of Innsbruck, Austria. This article examines how improving parental education across cohorts affects sons' and daughters' tertiary educational attainment in educational expansion. The empirical analysis shows that the long-term upgrading of families' education across cohorts has similarly increased the tertiary educational attainment of both sons and daughters. Thus, women's educational catch-up process cannot be explained by the greater gender-egalitarian focus of highly educated parents. The authors show that the rising proportion of higher-educated families across cohorts is connected to an increasing share of downward mobility for both sons and daughters. However, the percentage of upward educational mobility from families with intermediate education is higher for daughters than sons.

During the concluding part of this interactive session, the Chair- Professor Mohammad Mainul Islam, thanked all the presenters, the session organizer, Dr. Vinod Chandra, Professor of Sociology, Sri J N M P G College, Lucknow University, India, and the participants' contributions. He also argued that vital statistics are critical to establishing individual legal identities- including children and youth and their family relationships, and to developing evidence-based policy, effective economic and social planning, and accountability in public resource management. For a well-functioning civil registration system, the development of the indicators should be on a holistic understanding of children and youth and their lives as articulated.



Above (from left to right): Mari Gonzales, Pia Blossfeld, Vinod Chandra, Sandip Chaudhari, Walter Bartl, Gloria Luz Nelson.



Above: Professor Mohammad Mainul Islam

595 CONTEMPORARY DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITIONS

Organizer: J. Anson,

Chair: Ofra Anson

3 of the five papers were presented, 10 in the audience. Good discussion

596 RC41 BUSINESS MEETING

The business meeting was attended by ten to fifteen members and two non-members. Two persons joined virtually. Ofra Anson looked back on the RC41 activities during the last four years and reported on the board elections that were held electronically short before the ISA World Congress. The members that were present deliberated on how the representation of different world regions in the board could be improved and reminded of the possibility of the president to appoint individual members. Furthermore, members expressed their aspiration of RC41 organizing a conference in person in 2024 (or 2025). The options for activities will be discussed by the new board.

SESSION 601 – NEW FAMILY STRUCTURES

Organizer and chair – O. Anson

Three in-person presentations, 9 in the audience, good and long discussion.

SESSION 602 – GENERAL POPULATION ISSUES

Organizer and chair – O. Anson

1 oral presentation, 3 virtual, 8 in audience. Very good discussion.

CURRENT CALLS: CONFERENCES

16TH ESA CONFERENCE: TENSION, TRUST AND TRANSFORMATION. 27-30TH AUGUST 2024, LISBON, PORTUGAL.

<https://www.europeansociology.org/conference/2024/event/cd69232f-a2ad-44b2-9339-895d4f8d0df4>

Abstracts must be submitted through the conference platform at www.conftool.com/esa2024

Deadline: January 15th, 2024.

ECSR ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2024: ADDRESSING INEQUALITIES IN INCOMPLETE REVOLUTIONS, 12-14TH SEPTEMBER 2024, BARCELONA, SPAIN

<https://ecsr2024.com/>

Deadline: January 31st, 2024.

THE 6TH ASIAN POPULATION ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE. 27-30 NOVEMBER 2024, KATHMANDU CITY, NEPAL

<https://asianpa.org/the-6th-asian-population-association-conference.html>

Deadline: February 2nd, 2024.

RSA ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2024: GLOBAL CHALLENGES, REGIONAL COLLABORATION AND THE ROLE OF PLACES, 11-14TH JUNE 2024, FLORENCE, ITALY

<https://www.regionalstudies.org/events/2024rsaannualconf/>

Deadline: January 30th, 2024.

9TH NORSA CONFERENCE: REGIONAL OUTCOMES OF GLOBAL CHALLENGES IN THE NORDIC COUNTRIES, 2-3RD MAY 2024, VILNIUS, LITHUANIA

<https://www.regionalstudies.org/events/norsa-conf-2024/>

Deadline: January 15th, 2024.

PHD SCHOOLS & INTERNSHIPS

THE COORDINATE TRANSNATIONAL ACCESS VISITS (TAV) PROGRAMME

The COORDINATE Transnational Access Visits (TAV) programme offers researchers in Europe, working in the area of child and youth wellbeing, the opportunity to visit and gain access to international birth cohort, panel and cross-sectional survey data residing in participating countries. Applicants can apply for bursaries of €1,250 per week to cover travel, accommodation, and subsistence during their visit. The programme is open to academic researchers from PhD students to full professors, as well as policy practitioners and other researchers or analysts working in EU countries and associated states.

The programme funds collaborative research visits of five working days (one week) to fifteen working days (three weeks) in duration. Leading European demographic institutions are among the participating partners (click on the link for more information):

- [European Centre, Vienna, Austria: Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe \(SHARE\) \(Video presentation\)](#)
- [Institut National d'Études Démographiques Paris, France: ELFE \(Etude Longitudinale Française depuis l'Enfance\), Pandora \(Video presentation\)](#)
- [Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, The Hague: Generations and Gender programme \(GGP\) \(Video presentation\)](#)

For more information about the visits & the application form please visit <https://www.coordinate-network.eu/transnational-visits>

Deadline: March 1st, 2024.

SAVE THE DATE

IUSSP'S INTERNATIONAL POPULATION CONFERENCE (IPC). 13-18TH JULY, 2025, BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

<https://ipc2025.iussp.org/>

Call for papers will open in May 2024.

Deadline: September 15th, 2024.

9TH AFRICAN POPULATION CONFERENCE: "ROAD TO 2030: LEVERAGING AFRICA'S HUMAN CAPITAL TO ACHIEVE TRANSFORMATION IN A WORLD OF UNCERTAINTY". 1ST MAY 2024, LILONGWE, MALAWI

<https://uaps-uepa.org/>

Call for papers will be out soon.

PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

Bartl, Walter; Suter, Christian; Veira-Ramos, Alberto (Eds.) (forthcoming 2024): The Global Politics of Census Taking: Quantifying Populations, Institutional Autonomy, Innovation. London: Routledge.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Mohammad Mainul Islam, MD Yeasir Yunus, Mohammad Saifullah Akib, Rakibul Iqbal, Mohona Khan (2023), 'Prevalence of COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy in South Asia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis', Journal of

Population and Social Studies (JPSS), Volume 31, 29 March 2023. pp. 587–611.

<http://doi.org/10.25133/JPSSv312023.033>

Mohammad Mainul Islam and Mayabee Arannya (2023), Unmet need for family planning and sexual and reproductive health and rights among adolescents in Bangladesh, *China Population and Development Studies*, Springer <https://rdcu.be/dcV34>, <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42379-023-00131-6>

Islam, M.M, Hossain, M. A, and Sanjowal, R. K. (2022). Bangladesh at Fifty: Changes and Challenges on Population and Development, *Journal of Governance Security & Development (JGSD)*, Volume 3, No. 1, July 2022, DOI: <http://doi.org/10.52823/PNIF4859>, https://www.researchgate.net/publication/362381376_Bangladesh_at_Fifty_Changes_and_Challenges_in_Population_and_Development

Jasso, Guillermina. 2023. "Fifty Years of Justice Research: Seven Signposts Past and Future." *Social Justice Research* 36(3):305-324. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11211-023-00419-5>. View-only: <https://rdcu.be/djH1E>

BOOK CHAPTERS

Mohammad Mainul Islam and Amal K. Mitra (2023). Population Projection (Book Chapter 13), in the edited book- *Statistical Approaches for Epidemiology: From Concept to Application* (ISBN: 978-3-031-41783-2), Edited by Amal K Mitra, Springer (Forthcoming, November 20, 2023), DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-41784-9

Mohammad Mainul Islam, SM Abdullah and Mohammad Bellal Hossain (2023). 'Age Structure Transition and Demographic Dividend in Bangladesh,' Chapter 6, PP. 109-139, Volume 6- *Social Sciences for Life and Living, Celebrating the 100 Years of the University of Dhaka: Reflections from the Alumni - International and National*, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh, June 2023

REPORTS

Wan He, Daniel Goodkind, Paul Kowal, Issa Saleem Almasarweh, Thanh Long Giang, Mohammad Mainul Islam, Samsik Lee, Bussarawan Teerawichitchainan, and Nai Peng Tey (2022). *Asia Aging: Demographic, Economic, and Health Transitions* U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC, June 2022, U.S. Census Bureau, *International Population Reports*, P95/22-1 <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2022/demo/p95-22.html>

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